Supplemental Material

Season of Conception, Smoking, and Preeclampsia in Norway

Clarice R. Weinberg, Min Shi, Olga Basso, Lisa A. DeRoo, Quaker Harmon, Allen J. Wilcox, and Rolv Skjærven

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that uses a window encompassing plus and minus 30 days from each day of the year, thus estimating the fraction with PE among pregnancies conceived at each day of the year. The fitted relative rate shown in Figure b is based on the first harmonic (sine and cosine) fit to a model that is adjusted for maternal age, maternal age squared, education, primiparity, smoking (in 3 categories), marriage status, region of Norway, and interaction between primiparity and region. The curve shown is based on entering the mean for all covariates, centering the estimated log hazard ratio and then exponentiating it.

Figure S3. Overall fitted first harmonic adjusted relative rate of PE based on MICE results. A revision of Figure 1b based on averaging over 50 MICE results. The fitted relative rate shown is based on the first harmonic (sine and cosine) fit to a model that is adjusted for maternal age, maternal age squared, education, primiparity, smoking (in 3 categories), marriage status, region of Norway, and interaction between primiparity and region. The curve shown is based on entering the mean for all covariates, centering the estimated log hazard ratio and then exponentiating it. The solid curve is based on MICE results and the dotted curve represents the original curve in Figure 1b.

Figure S4. Overall unadjusted smoothed rate and fitted adjusted relative rate of PE when modeling the seasonal effects using time of birth instead of time of conception. The smoothed curve in a is based on a moving average of outcomes that uses a window encompassing plus and minus 30 days from each day of the year, thus estimating the fraction with PE among births at each day of the year. The fitted relative rate shown in b is based on the first harmonic (sine and cosine) fit to a logistic model that is adjusted for maternal age, maternal age squared, education, primiparity, smoking (in 3 categories), marriage status, region of Norway, and interaction between primiparity and region. The curve shown is based on entering the mean for all covariates, centering the estimated log odds ratio and then exponentiating it.